Mr C. Narasimhaiya, Heggaddevankote Taluk.

(5) The remuneration may be increased in proportion to the heavy work now involved.

Reply of Government.—The question of giving scholarships to the sons of village officers will be considered in the Education Department.

SUBJECT No. 55.

Discontinuance of the payment of Miras to the village servants, *i.e.*, *tolis*, *talvars*, and *nirgantis*.

Mr. A. Ramanuja Iyengar, Kunigal Taluk.

Note.—Not discussed owing to the absence of the proposer.

SUBJECT No. 56.

Increase of the pay of the officials of the Revenue Department.

Mr. Gopalaswami Iyer, Bangalore District Board.

Summary of discussion.—The Revenue department is the mainstay of the Government; but the pay and prospects of the officials and menials of all grades are very low. In almost every other department, the pay and prospects have recently been improved. As the welfare of the people and the usefulness of other departments of Government depend to a large extent on the Revenue department, the scale of pay in all the grades in this department may be revised.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 57.

Speedy disposal of darkhasts.

Mr. Lingegowda, Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The records connected with applications for gomal and kharab lands are submitted for sanction of Government and about three or four years' time is taken up for passing final orders, thereby causing loss not only to the raiyat but also to Government. Deputy Commissioners may be authorised to dispose of such darkhasts.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 58.

Revision of the statement relating to darkhasts for gomal lands.

Messrs. Krishnamurti and Maralu Siddappa, Arsikere Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Darkhasts for gomal and kharab lands are rejected on the ground that assessed waste lands are available in the village as noted by the shekdar against column 16 of the Memorandum. Such assessed waste lands are in a majority of cases unfit for cultivation and far away from the village. Column 16 of the Memorandum may be eliminated, as it is not the intention of Government to discourage darkhasts for gomal and kharab lands.

Reply of Government.—Not necessary. Each case is disposed of on its merits.

SUBJECT No. 59.

Grant of assessed waste lands free or at a small upset price.

Mr. Puttasaine Gowda, Malvalli Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Darkhasts for assessed waste lands are presented mostly by landless and poor people. Such lands are always sold by public auction and they are generally purchased by the rich people and thus the poor darkhastdars are left in a helpless condition. Assessed waste lands may be granted either free or at a small upset price of Re. 1, Rs. 5 and 10 for an acre of dry, garden and wet land, respectively.

Reply of Government.—Noted. Revenue officers have sufficient discretion under the existing rules.

SUBJECT NO. 60.

Disposal of darkhasts for kharab and gomal lands.

Mr. Giriyappa, Honnali Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Kharab and gomal lands lying fallow from a long time, when applied for for cultivation, will be disposed of by auction only after they are divided at the expense of the darkhastdar and assessment fixed by the Survey department. This process involves considerable delay and expense to the darkhastdar and at the same time there is no guarantee that the darkhastdar gets the land. Such lands may therefore be disposed of at the *malki* fixed on the land.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT NO. 61.

Sale of Inam lands for default of jodi.

Messrs. Ramanna, Tirthahalli Taluk; and Ramappa, Shikarpur Taluk.

Note.—Not discussed owing to the absence of the proposers.

SUBJECT NO. 62.

Remission of Land Revenue.

Messrs. (1) Adinaranayya, Dodballapur Taluk, S. Puttanna, Dodballapur Municipality, M. S. Ramachar, Kolar Municipality, (2) Bale Siddalinga Setti, Yedatore Taluk, and Venkataramana Setti, T.-Narsipur Taluk and (3) Krishnamurtiachar, Mulbagal Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) Remission of assessment may be granted on wet lands under tanks in years of inadequate rainfall when no crops could be raised on them owing to the insufficiency of water in the tanks.

(2) Only dry assessment may be recovered in such cases.

(3) Under the present system, the raiyats have to pay wet assessment whether they get any crops or not. In the latter case, the raiyats have to pay the assessment by alienating their lands. Orders may be passed reducing the rates of assessment and the system in vogue in the Madras Presidency may kindly be introduced.

Mr. Krishnamurtiachar prayed for some preliminary investigation in the case of a few tanks in the Mulbagal Taluk.

Mr. Girimaji Rao, suggested the levy of dry assessment and water rate separately so that, when tanks do not fill, water-rate might be remitted.

It was pointed out that, as the Mysore Survey system was based on the Bombay system, it was not possible to adopt the course proposed.

Mr. Herur Gundappa wanted remission only when the tanks did not fill successively for 2 or 3 years. (For instance, Kunigal tank did not fill for the last three years.)

Mr. Garudachar suggested that the rules might be made as elastic as those in Bombay (*vide* Sathe's Code p. 552).

Reply of Government.—Will be considered. Some investigation of the conditions in the Mulbagal Taluk is necessary.